In spite of all his efforts to remember her con mands, Like tying knots in handkerchief, and strings upon his hands, In spite of solemn promises to do it right away, He never takes the letters from his pockets all

At night he brings them home again; uncon scious of his crime, He takes her kiss he don't deserve, and at the supportime,
When suddenly remembering the letters in his

A choky, strange sensation takes possession of his throat Mis jaunty manner changes and his spirits have a chill:
"What alls you, Ducky Doddles," says his
wifey: 'are you'll!?'
"O, no!" he gasps, and then to keep the dreaded
question back,
He adds: 'O, say! I saw to-day the lovellest
scalskin sacque."

It doesn't work because his wife can read him like a book:
"John! Have you mailed my letters?" comes the question with a look That bodes no pleasure for him if he hasn't. In

distress He blushes, hems-a-baws awhile—then boldly answers, "yes! "John: you have not. I know it. (John is red-der than a fiame.)
"I sat up late to write it. I declare: It is a Then rushing to the hat-rack to his overcom

She finds her morning letter-and a lot she gave Poor John, with guilty features, tries his hardest to explain: Caught in a lie he humbly vows he won't for-

get again,
But, all the same he does it, and in consequence Is filled with tribulations and a fear to meet

-H. C. Dodge, in Goodali's Sun.

## WATER LILIES.

BY T. FEATHER.

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"For shame, Effie. Why, your poor

tented expression on her face, and answered: "Well, I have worn them until I am tired of them."

dresses again," said Minnie. "Perhaps I could: but don't bother me. I hate to be bothered when I have nothing to put on that I have not worn

before. with the same expression on her face, and as she watched the masses of wavy, light hair fall around her as she brushed it, her countenance cleared. She thought surely Charlie Emmot could not think her cousin Minnie prettier than herself. Then she turned to Minnie.

"Yes; I will come this afternoon," she said.

Effic Stott certainly was a pretty girl, or rather would have been if she could have entirely rid herself of that dissatisfied and selfish expression which she habitually wore. She rarely harbored any pleasant thoughts, except when she was trying to please one or other of the sterner sex.

She did not improve her position with the men by her undignified scowl. They appeared to be fond of talking to her to a certain extent, but she never made any lasting impression, save to cause them, on close acquaintance, to fight shy of her.

Minnie, on the contrary, was a highspirited girl, with a laughing expression that seemed to indicate that she



"WHAT SHALL YOU WEAR, MINNIE?" had not a care in the world. She was orphan, and she had resided ever since she could remember anything in her aunt's house. Unlike her cousin, she was not wealthy, her total income being only sufficient to keep her from absolute want. However, she was quite contented with her lot, and did not

think it a very hard one, after all. Everybody liked Minnie Astor, except her girl acquaintances, many of whom detested her, chiefly, it must be admitted, because she was a general favorite with the opposite sex. The men liked her because she was so natural in her manner, and they could talk to her without being made aware that they were too highly appreciated. Proportionately with the incre miration which was vouchsafed her by her male friends her feminine acquaintances were the more jealous.

"What shall you wear, Minnie?" asked Effic. presently. "Are you going to her to the house. Then, and not till wear your white or your gray dress? I then, did Charlie think of himself. He ing but good sense and reason.—Stage wouldn't wear my white if I were you. was offered a suit of corduror which islaus.

I think it will rain." Inwardly she hoped it would rain, and that Minnie would wear her white dress, so that she would appear to considerable disadvantage in her wet and bedraggled con-

Minnie's dresses were not numerous When she asked her cousin if she inended to wear her white or her gray. Effle had mentioned the only two gowns the girl had to wear. The white one had been washed goodness knew how many times.

"I shall wear my white one, and some flowers with it," Minnie said, turning "Oh, Minnie, you might come and

help me to choose a dress for myself," called Effle, as her cousin was leaving. "Certainly, Effe, with pleasure."
And she wheeled about, and together the girls began to inspect the ward-

"Why, Effie," said Minnie, "you have heaps. Here is your fawn lace one. How will that do?"

Effle turned up her nose even higher than it was-a feat one would have supposed to be almost impossible without turning it over her head altogether, as she replied:

I have worn at a dozen garden parties this summer! Not if I know it." "Oh, Effie. Why you only wore it at the Browns' fete and at the bazar!"

"No; I never shall. What, wear one

"Well, everybody has seen it, haven't hey?" "Nonsense. It looks beautiful, too." "I shan't wear it, anyhow."

"Then there is this pale green." "That won't do, either." The inspection went on for some time, and finally a sweet-looking pink muslin was decided upon. Effic thought

able to k cep Charlie's attention all the

afternoon.

Two o'clock arrived and the picnic party were all present at the rendezyous, with the exception of Minnie. The girls voted for going straight away, but the gentlemen were of another opinion and refused to proceed without her. This settled matters, and presently Minnie came hurrying up wearing her old white dress, and large straw hat, trimmed with white ribbon and natural pink roses, and carrying a pretty bunch of roses in her belt. Flushed as she was with her hurried walk she looked the very picture of health and beauty. Jealous

eyes, even, could not refuse her the Effic had, however, by this time secured the attendance of Charlie Emmot, and did not notice the appearance of Minnie at all. She was quite conpicnic this tented with her own escort, and even the latter's added charms were powersaid pretcy Min- less to make her jealous so long as his

nie Astor, as attention was fixed upon her. Charlie was a splendid specimen of her cousin's an Englishman. He was not what anybody would exactly call handsome, with pleasur- though he could not be called plain. able excite- He stood five feet nine inches in height, ment, one fine and had a distinguished appearance which could not fail to attract and captivate. Moreover, he was the re-"I don't think puted possessor of a fortune in itself I shall; I don't sufficient to to place him above the vice know," she replied. "I have nothing of envy. Consequently he was satiated with the flattery of anxious mothers and avaricious maidens. Mincousin here has only two dresses, and nie he had seen some time before, and you have such a lot-a whole wardrobe he had been a little piqued by her evident insensibility to his advantages. Effic shrugged her shoulders as she It was a new experience to him, and gazed into the mirror with a discon- one calculated to increase, if she had but known it, his growing love for her. To-day he had determined that, come what might, he would speak to her and "Surely you could wear one of your obtain an answer to an all-important

question. On arrival at Winsford Towers the party alighted, and luncheon was served on the lawn in front of the ruin. After lunch boating was proposed, and She glanced into the mirror again Effle took care that Charlie should be her escort, leaving Minnie to one of the younger than when they were married ineligibles. By this means she thought to secure her own ends. But woman

proposes and man disposes. The whole of those present then moved off to the boats except pretty Nellie Lansdowne and Frank Gregory, who had long been known to be nume ous fathoms deep in love with each other. They dropped out of the line very quickly and retired to a quiet spot in the wood. How they spent their time

it boots not to inquire. The afternoon was warm and sultry, and the coolest place seemed to be on the water. That once reached the boat was rapidly filled. Effie had to be helped into it by Charlie or she "would never have dared to go to the lake at all," she said. Minnie, on the other hand, helped herself, and was seated in the boat before anyone had the chance

to come to her aid. The oars were got out and a shady part was reached, and there, to the ladies' delight, were some water lilies. To please them the gentlemen were all on the alert to obtain them. Effic. by a crafty maneuver, gained possession not only of those she had plucked for herbut of those which Charlie had got for Minnie, whilst she was only able to get a solitary one. Charlie would have plucked some more, but there were none in sight. Minnie, though sorely disappointed, refused to show that she cared, and laughingly declared that she did not want any more than she had.

Effle held to hers in her usual selfish fashion and declined to part with a sin-

gle flower. The boat floated upon the surface of the lake for some time without the aid of the oars, when they came to another cluster of lilles. Minnie saw them first, the others being too busy talking or idly lying down in the boat to notice them. She leaned over, and in her attempt to pluck a fine specimen overbalanced herself and fell into the lake. All was confusion immediately. Charlie alone retained his presence of about two and twenty years of age, an mind, and diving into the water minus his coat and boots he endeavored to

This he found some difficulty in doing. He struck out in Minnie's direction, but she had floated some little distance away, and his first snatch at her dress was futile. At last he managed to seize firmly hold of it whilst the boat was being brought toward them. With some difficulty Minnie was drawn ou board, but Charlie swam to land and leaving Minnie in the care of the others he himself ran to a farmhouse near and obtained a blanket in which to wrap her, and requested the farmer's wife to get a bed ready for her. Then he hurried back and reached her side just as she had returned to con

Quickly folding the blanket round her he, with the aid of Fred Lancaster, another member of the party, carried

belonged to the farmer's son, and he quickly divested himself of his wet garments and, encased in these, he returned to his companions, when he heard the news that Minnie was dangerously ill and a doctor was sent for, Little, fussy Dr. Davidson soon arrived and attended to the girl. It was some weeks, however, before she came round sufficiently for Charlie to see her, and he had several times been to the house

ere he was allowed that privilege. When he was he found her looking but the ghost of her former self. She had been allowed to get up for the first time for a few hours. Though she was the interview, Charlie was unpleasantly struck with the alteration that had been made in her countenance by her weeks of illness. He was about to make an observation to that effect when she interrupted him with: I am so glad you have come. I have so wanted to thank you for saving my life. I do not know how I can repay the immense service you have done

"Shall I tell you?" asked Charlie, as he reached her side. She looked at him and replied un-thinkingly: "Yes." Then she blushed as she saw his earnest gaze. Her eyes sought the floor whilst he took a seat



SHALL I TELL YOU?" ASKED CHARLIE.

beside her, and holding one of her hands in his, he said: "Give me your self. "I thought it was Effle you preferred,"

she said. "Effie! Why she is nothing but a dressed-up doll. A fellow would tire of her in a week. It was you that I cared for all along, and if you do not marry me I shall never marry at all." Overcome by the awful fate which might overtake him in the event of her refusing, Minnie consented to become

his wife. The shades of evening fell ere he left her side, the time going rapidly as these two confessed again and again their love for each other. After this it did not take Minnie long to recover her health and strength, for there is nothing like happiness for restoring both. In a few weeks the wedding bells were pealing, and Effie, finding she could not be bride, made up her mind to be the next most important

personage, chief bridesmaid. Her fate was not so happy as Minnie's, for she had long determined to marry for money and position. She did marry for both, and obtained them through an old peer, but she rapidly lost her beauty, becoming every day sourer and sourer, until in less than two years she would have been voted an old woman by those who did not know that she was barely twenty four.

Minnie and Charlie, happy in each other's love, which now they shared with a little heir, grew younger every day, until their friends were almost ready to believe that they were year

AN EARLY INSTITUTION.

jodfathers and Godmothers in England in Medieval Times. We must, doubtless, look to the Jews for the origin of godfathers and godmothers. The use of them in the primitive church is so early that it is not easy to fix a time for their beginning. Some of the most ancient fathers make mention of them, and through all the successive ages afterward we find the use of them continued without any interruption. By a constitution of Edmund, archbishop of Canterbury, 1286, and in a synod held at Worcester, 1240. a provision was made that there should be for every male child two godfathers and one godmother, and for every female one godfather and two godmothers. King Henry VIII., referring to the Princess Elizabeth, says:

"My Lord of Canterbury, I have a suit which you must not deny me,

That is, a fair young maid that yet wants bap-tism, You must be godfather, and answer for her." Henry VIII. Act V., Seene 3. A constitution of 1281 makes provision for a Christian name being changed at confirmation; this is prac tically a renaming of the child. The manner in which it was done was for the bishop to use the name in the invocation, and afterward for him to sign : certificate that he had so confirmed a person by such new name. It is possible that this practice might have been n Shakespeare's mind when he wrote:

"Call me but love, and I'll be new baptized, Hencetorth I never will be Romeo." -- Westminster Review.

Taking Him Down. The irascible guest had been sitting at the hotel table about six minutes. and no waiter had come to him. He squirmed around awhile, and when he aught sight of the head waiter he called him up.

been waiting here for half an hour for somebody to take my order, and nobody has come near. What I want to know is if I'm going to be waited on or not?" "Certainly, sir," responded the head

"Here," he said, ill-naturedly; "I've

waiter, most politely.
"I want to know why I've been kept waiting so long?" he went on determined to make it as unpleasant as pos-

"Really, sir," apologized the head waiter, "I can't tell. I only came or watch ten minutes ago, and the man who was on duty when you came in half an hour ago has left and won't be back until this time to-morrow.

The guest knew the head waiter was ying to him, but somehow it occurred to him that he was not altogether spotless himself, and he shut up.-De troit Free Press.

-Pedantry and taste are as incon sistent as gayety and melancholy .-Lavater.

-Science when well digested is noth-

PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

older the day after his marriage.-Bacon: -"Bingley's collection of pictures-

did you ever see anything like it?" "O, yes. Time was when I would eat half a mince pie before going to bed." -Inter Ocean.

-A man finds himself seven years

-Teacher (who wants to illustrate an act of kindness)-"If I had five apples and gave them to some poor children, what would I be doing?" Tommy-"Something you never done before in your life." -Young Doctor-"Here I've had my

shingle out two weeks, and not a case yet. I've been sitting here like pa-tience on a monument." Friend-'Never mind; you will eventually get a chance to put the monuments on the patients."—Philadelphia Record. -"You don't mean to tell me," said

the young man to the scientist, "that the aurora borealis is merely an electrical display?" "Certainly." "Well, well! I wonder if it isn't the exhaust for some of the remarks that get into our telephone?"-Washington Evening Star. -A Noble Aim .- Parker-"Poor old

Brownley! He's become insane, I hear, working at that telephone invention." Barker-"What was he trying to invent?" Parker-"A device for preventing people from calling you up when you don't want to talk with them."--It was Elsie's first night at the con-

cert, and she listened delightedly till, as the applause which followed the prima-donna's wonderful trills subsided, she leaned over to her mother and in a very audible whisper exclaimed: "O, mamma! Didn't that lady gargle her throat just lovely!"-Brooklyn Life.

-A Weird Revenge.-He (haughtily) -"I believe I am distinctly eligible and your parents approve. Indeed, were I not a gentleman I should say that they seemed quite anxious."

-"Yes, but I cannot alter my decision. I want to get even with papa and mamma for not buying me a box of candy yesterday,"-Truth. -Generous Man. -First Business Man-"I understand old Gripem left a lot of

money. Did he leave any of it for charitable purposes?" Second Business Man-"Yes; left it all to his children. They are all grown men." First milk to maintain their respective Business Man-"But how is that char-ity?" Second Business Man-"Keeps dairy purposes. Stock of improved some one else from taking care of them."-Judge.

-Two Irishmen, recently arrived in America, were traveling along a country road one cold morning, when as they were passing a house their conversation was interrupted by the sudden appearance of several dogs. One seized hold of a stone, but finding it frozen fast to the ground, he exclaimed: "My, what a country! The sthones are tied fast and the dogs are tied loose!

-A Case of Must.-Miss Ann Teek on her way to Mrs. Blowout's reception)-"O, dear! Susie. tell James to turn back, I've forgotten something." Miss Susan-"O, never mind, dear, we're late. Don't bother about it. I'll lend you mine." Miss Ann Teek-"O, but you can't. My dear, you must tell lames to turn back." Miss Susan-'My gracious! What is it you want? I'm sure I have everything you require. Do tell me!" Miss Ann-"Er, er, why are you so exasperating. Its, its, er, er, well, I've left my teeth at nome."-Brooklyn Life.

A BEAR ALOFT

An Exciting Experience in the Rigging of a There is an old sailor named Jake, recently returned to San Francisco from an Arctic cruise, who has made up his mind not to go on another whal-

ing expedition, no matter what happens. The reason is this: On one occasion during his late vovage Jake was on watch in the nightthat is, as much night as it ever gets up there in summer. The sun had been down about an hour, and would rise again about an hour later. It was a beautiful night as the ship lay there in the ice, and the air seemed scintillating with a phosphorescent glow that penetrated everywhere and made no shadows. On all sides the pack ice lay close to the vessel and reached for miles in every direction, broken occasionally by a large berg or the faint outlines of another ship. The silence was profound; it seemed to produce a roaring sound like the waves of a distant ocean. Such surroundings will put a person in a semi-comatose state from which the slightest sound will

awaken him with a start. Jake suddenly saw something white in the gloom climbing the mast. His over a stretch of swamp which is not first impulse was to jump to the deck, but before he could act upon it the white object climbed through the lubber hole, and Jake then saw it was a polar bear. Jake realized that he was is anything but a subject for a chapter in a most dangerous position and began to think of means to escape. He called to the watch on deck below, but a little higher. It had been out of the they couldn't hear. He tried to get out under the canvas, but the beast of seaweed, sand, shells and sediment grabbed him and pulled him back. It to be fit for birds to nest on. There began thumping him, and every time was one island called the Rialto, which Jake attempted to move away it would growl. Suddenly his eyes lighted on a rope hanging to the deck just back of the cradle. By this means he thought he could reach the deck. To swing of Venice. Some of these were origihimself free was but the work of an instant, but the bear made a jump and caught hold of his foot. But a few vigorous kicks freed him and then began a new terror. Perhaps the rope was not strong and would break or he night miss the stay and swing against the mast and be dashed to death. The moment in the air seemed years filled with horror and several times Jake vished he had taken his chances with the bear. To grab the stay and hold on was most difficult and twice Jake's hands slipped and almost lost it.

When he reached the deck he looked up and saw the rope swing back to the cradle, where the bear grabbed it. It ried to do as it had seen Jake do, but had no sooner swung clear than it slipped and fell to the deck. The crew had bearsteak for breakfast .- Sai Francisco Item.

Quick Transit, "Did ye ever stop ter think," said Meandering Mike, "'bout the world's turnin' on its axis once every twentyour hours?"

"Course I have," repired Plodding

Pete. "It's mighty fast travel. So fast that it doesn't seem wuth while tryin' ter improve on it. Er feller thet ain't consented ter jes' sit down an' slide with the earth at that rate of speed is so loggoned hard ter satisfy that his opinon sin't with listenia' to nohow." Washington Stan

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

-Among the products which science has put to valuable service is the nettle, a weed which is now being cultivated in some parts of Europe, its fiber proving useful for a variety of textile fabrics. In Dresden a thread is produced from it so fine that a length of

sixty miles weighs only 21/4 pounds. -The various manufactures of flax, hemp, jute and other vegetable fiber imported during the month of February were valued at \$1,462,288, comwith \$2,228,505 for the same month last year. For the eight months ended with February the total impor tations amounted to \$13,333,026, against \$19,103,979 for the corresponding period last year.

-According to Meehan's Monthly, the large majority of plants are scent-less, and probably not one-tenth of the hundred thousand flowering plants known to botanists are odorous. Of the fifty known species of the mignonette family, only the one so highly prized in our gardens is fragrant, and only about a dozen of the one hundred species of violet are scented. In many large genera the scentless varieties are as one hundred to one.

-A report from the Belgian consul at Nouma states that two-fifths of the total area of New Caledonia contains nickel, and one-tenth of this has been conceded to mining companies, about 120 square miles being already worked. The ore is said to contain 8 to 10 per cent. nickel. The annual returns show that 5,000 tons nickel 5re, 1,500 tons chrome iron, 700 tons cobalt and 210 tons auriferous quartz were exported during the past year.

-When the petals of the great aure magnolia are touched, however lightly, the result is a brown spot, which develops in a few hours. This fact is taken advantage of by a lover, who pulls a magnolia flower, and on one of its pure white petals writes a motto or message with a hard, sharp-pointed pencil. Then he sends the flower, the young lady puts it in a vase of water and in three or four hours the message written on the leaf becomes visible

and remains so. -Cattle-breeding is a leading industry in Honduras, the total value of cattle in the republic being estimated at over ten million dollars. The cattle breeds can be safely imported only as calves, which become acclimated to the "southern fever, so deadly to adult animals. Prices for dairy products are

very high. -Among the tropical productions introduced into Ceylon from South America is the Erythroxylon coca. It is a shrub indigenous to the elevated regions of tropleal South America, where its leaves were used as a nerve stimulant by the aborigines as they are now by the whites. The annual production of the leaves is estimated at thirty million pounds, and is likely to increase since the extensive employment in the materia medica, either as plain extract or the alkaloid cocaine. It does well in Ceylon so far.

-Mr. Bruce, of the Dundee Antarctic whaling fleet, describes the whole of the district south of 60 degrees south latitude as strewn with icebergs, which become very numerous south of 62 degrees. The base of the bergs was colored pale brown by marine organisms. and other brown streaks, were seen beyond the water level. No luminous glow was observed. Clothed in mist they raise their mighty snow-clad shoulders to a stately height, or shine forth brilliantly in the sun. Although they are of the purest white, yet they glow with color. The crevices exhibit rich cobaltie blue, and everywhere are

splashes of emerald green. -Recent experiments made in Prussia show that the temperature of the earth increases on an average at the rate of one degree for about sixty-two feet in depth, but the rate of increase of temperature is not the same in all cases, for example, at Schladebach, where the depth is 5730.3 feet, the rate of increase is one degree in 67.21 feet; at Sounewitz the hole is 3646.5 feet deep, and the rate of increase one degree in 00.82 feet; at Leith hole, 4389,8 feet deep, the increase is 63,92. At Sudenberg, 1929.1 feet deep, the increase is one in 58.98 feet, and at Spernberg, which is 4176.6 feet deen ratio of increase is one degree for 58.32 feet increase of depth.

THE SITE OF VENICE.

A Mammoth Task to Secure a Foundation The city of Venice is approached from behind by a railroad constructed very unlike the near approach to several of our New Jersey coast towns. There is a trifle more water and not so much grass, but the ride into the city of fine romance. Out beyond this swamp was another swamp which was water longer, and had caught enough was really quite secure, and around this one there was said to be about seventy-five or eighty other islands which to-day are occupied by the city nally not islands at ail. They were mere high places in a great bog, which, by the cutting of channels and by artificial means, were converted into more or less fit places for the erection of

buildings. Without consulting history one could almost guess that such an unfavorable spot as this was not selected as the site for a city out of free choice; and, indeed, it was not. Venice was started during the fifth and sixth centuries. The inhabitants of Padua and a few more north Roman cities, chased out by the Huns, the Goths and other tribes of barbarians, took refuge here in an Adriatic lagoon. The savages of Asia had no boats, so that the settlement was very safe, and, leading an independent life, prospered here by itself during the Middle Ages at a sur-

prising rate.
It was a monstrous work to make the city secure from the sea. Ship loads of stone were brought from other coasts. Dams and canals were built at a great cost, and the residents finally got enough of dry land about them to feel moderately safe. It was still, however, a difficult thing to find however, a difficult thing to find foundations for the houses, especially as many of the rich men desired to put up heavy marble palaces, and it frequently costs more in Venice to-day to sink the rocks and piles for a house than it does to put on the superstructure. Few cities have ever been built under greater difficulties. Philadelphia Telegraph FIRESIDE FRAGMENTS

-When you are hurried and a postage stamp will not stick, moisten it and rub it on the flap of an envelope and then quickly put it in its place.

-A. woolen rag saturated with boiled linseed oil is recommended for removing scratches from a highly polished surface, which may afterward be var-nished with shellac dissolved in alcohol.

-Parsnip Fritters. - Scrape, split and boil till tender. Mash smooth and add one beaten egg, one teaspoon of flour, pepper and salt to taste, and milk for a smooth batter. Fry in clear fat and drain on brown paper. Serve hot .-Housekeener. -- An appetizing spring salad is made

from cucumbers, white onions and green pepper. Chop the cucumbers, and to each one of medium size add a teaspoonful of chopped green pepper with the seeds removed. Dress with a French dressing. Serve with fish or broiled beefsteak. -Boned Leg of Mutton.-Have the bone taken out of a nice fat leg of mut-

ton. Make a rich stuffing of bread erumbs, yolks of hard-boiled eggs, chopped fine, a little chopped onion butter, a little sage, sweat marjoram. black pepper and salt. Fill the leg with this forcement and bake, basting often.-Boston Budget. -A Good Dessert -Sould one-half

teacup of taploca in warm water until clear. Place in a saucepan with one and one-half pints of water, one-half cup sugar and scant cup of washed raisins. Cook until raisins are soft When cool add one-half tenspoonful lemon essence. Especially good eaten with cream. - Prairie Farmer.

-Biscuit -- For thin biscuits talt half a pound of flour and the yolk of one egg. Beat the egg and add it t flour: then pour in sufficient mil to make a very stiff paste. Beat this well and then knead it. Roll out the paste as thin as possible, then cut it into nice sized biscults. Bake them for about twenty minutes in a slow

-Chocolate Pudding -One plut of milk, one pirt of bread crumbs on half cupful of sugar, the volks of three eggs, five tablespoonfuls of grated chocolate. Scald the milk, add the bread crumbs and chorolate. from the fire, add the sugar and beaten eggs. Put in a pudding dish and base of milk a day while being fed at milk-fifteen minutes. Beat the whites with ing, fell off to a quarter of that weight a tablespoonful of sugar, spread over the pudding and brown. Serve cold -Good Housekeeping.

-To Bake Cabbage, -Cook a cabbage perfectly done in salted water. Take up with a skimmer, so as to drain out the water as much as possible. Pat it into a dish, cut it up fine, season to your taste with butter and pepper. adding a little more salt if nece then add a cup of rich sweet milkless, if the cubbage is small. Put the whole in a balting dish and cover the top for a quarter of an inch with rolled erackers or fine bread crumbs, on which you put minute pieces of butter here and there. As soon as it browns it is done. Serve in the same dish. This is the most delicious way cabbage was ever cooked. The rolled crackers are put over it to absorb the moisture.

FLUFFY TRESSES REIGN. This Secessitates Fortnightly Shampoos

and Liternal Vigilance. For the nonce fluffy tresses are the Women were wont to brush their hair down; now they brush it up. comb it up and blow it up with a fan to produce the effect of thistledown

erimpled all over, and finally drassed, the confure being suggested by the

style of the hat for the head toilet, but by all odds the best dairy cows are injured by rough best, cheapest and most satisfactory is handling. lavender water. The alcohol, which is the "body" of all tollet waters, refreshes, if it does not entirely cleanse the scalp, it stimulates the action of the glands and, as it evaporates the offensive odors of perspiration are carried away. There is just enough of and fragrance in the lavender llowers to "dress" and perfume the hair. Even if allowed to dry, without combing or brushing, it leaves the hair dry, glossy and comparatively sweet, which noth

ing else will do. Violet water, too. makesa nice sham poo, but it lacks the essential oil of the avender, and, moreover, it is not as

refreshing. These waters are only recommended for well-kept heads of dry, coarse hair. For the vast forty thousand who have not the conveniences for good grooming and brushing, bay rum will be found excellent. When the water is all over the scalp, rack the hair with a coarse comb and then brush until the head is red, hot and clean, and the hai s dry and fluffy. For naturally oil tresses this is one of the quickes methods of dry shampoolng.

A little fine scent, of violet, lilne waelnth, sandal-wood, valley hily o Egyptian Illy goes a long ways as mir-cleaner. A tablespeonful is enoug o perfume and bring out the natura gloss of the hair, but it is not cleansing nor to be used on oily hair.

In the uptown boarding-schools grati lying attention is given to personal refinement as well as personal culture One of the toilet hints on which om phasis is laid with red ink, is two shampoos a month for every girl in the dormitory.

The mistress of the bath does not think that a lady can give her head the care it should have, and the preceptress agrees with her. Every fort night a professional lady's maid goes to school, and each fair head gets on hour's time and fifty cents' worth of care-taking.

The cost of crimping, gas included, i about fifty cents a week. There is no danger of any of these beautifully groomed girls bleaching or dyeing their air. They have been taught that clean hair is beautiful, and that no hair and no girl can be beautiful or refined without absolute cleanliness.-N. Y. World.

Cora-You want me to describe my friend, Miss Pleiners? She's a charmingly vivacious and witty girl; an excellent conversationialist, accomplished, bright and intellectual. Tom (disappointed)-O, pshaw! Why didn't you tell me she was ugly in the first place?-Chicago Record.

Allowing the Fact to Be Interred.

Prospective Victims Parker-I understand a convention of baseball pitchers is to be held shortly Barker-To make arrangements for

the season?

income tak - Puels

TESTS IN GRAFTING.

A Vegetable Mongrel Called Petoms Prof. Bailey. Prof. L. H. Bailey, in Bulletin No. periment station, gives a description of tomato-potato grafts. Many state-ments have been made through the press concerning the ingrafting of tomatoes and potatoes, and great results are expected, although some of these results will undoubtedly be disappointing. One correspondent says that Prof. Bailey has reached the point of naming his mongrel "potomato," and from it expects to reap compound crops of tomatoes and potatoes. This grafting is not a new thing, nor is there anything mysterious about it. In the experiments referred to tomatoes were grafted on potatoes and potatoes on tomatoes. The tomato on potato graft bore tubers and a crop of tomatoes, but the plant which bore the best crop of tomatoes bore no tubers on the potato roots. The vitality of the plant was apparently concentrated in the tomato

The potato on tomato plants produced no potatoes. They bloomed freely but produced no balls, not because it was on the tomato but because of the fact that few modern varieties pro-duce seed. Prof. Bailey also describes a new food plant, Stachys floridana, a member of the mint family. In gener al appearance the plant is much like the chorogi (Stachys Sieboldii) which is sold as an esculent by most seedsmen. It is more slender in appearance and has long-stalked, heart-shaped leaves. The tubers are produced freely and are larger than in that species. They are from four to six inches long and have an excellent flavor. As yet the plant has not been grown out of doors at Ithaca, but Prof. Bailey hopes to make some experiments with it this year. Concerning its prospects he says: I expect that the plant will be able to endure our winters with the protection of a mulch, for tubers which have been frozen grow readily. There is every prospect that this interesting species will add another attractive vegetable to those now in our gardens."

NEGLECT RUINS COWS.

If a Good Milk Supply Is Wanted Food

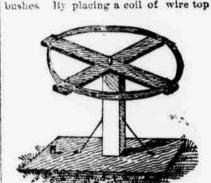
Must Re Given Regularly. Writing from New Jersey a dairyman says: A cow giving twenty-five pounds in three weeks by having the time of feeding changed, and being milked by other hands. Both exerted their special influence. But what was unusual was the regaining the former quantity of milk by again receiving the former ration at milking time and being again milked by the accustomed milker. Another cow that had yielded a large daily quantity of milk, having greatly fallen off in her milk, was fed at milking times, and, though milked by the same mun as formerly, regained her usual flow and quantity of milk. The ration at milking time must have brought the change. A large Shorthorn cow owned by a milker and distiller was fed a good, rich slop at milking time every day, which caused her to fill a large pail, so that the froth overflowed the pail. This cow, at the death of the milker, passed into the hands of a neglectful party and soon dwindled to a poor milker. The experience of those owning extraordinary milkers will bear testimony to the good effect of liberal feeding at the time of milking. The family cow, generally, is thus fed, and the average family cow is the largest milker. The contentment of a feeding cow causes her to give down her milk in free and fall measure. The hair is first done up dry, then Kind treatment, at the same time, is paid for in milk. Cows thus managed will, doubtless, pay a larger percentage yle of the hat.

There is a quantity of bottled stuff not thus fed and treated. Many of our

HANDY WIRE REEL.

Just the Thing for Wiring Up Raspberry

and Blackberry Bushes. The accompanying illustration represents a tool of my own construction, which I have had in use for the past two or three years for uncoiling wire for wiring up blackberry and raspberry



of the reel it can be unwound with perfeet case, and by driving a pin through the bottom board on the opposite side from which you stretch the wire one man will be able to do more and better work than two by the old method of driving two or three stakes in the ground and uncoiling the wire over, them. The top cross pieces are made from 2x4 scantlings, about 3 feet long, and the standard of 4x4 inch, two feet long, with a pin in the top for the crosspiece to turn on. The bottom platform is about 214 or 3 feet square. -E. A.

Richardson, in American Gardening. Fertilizers for the Orchard.

Stable manure has a tendency to produce a strong growth of wood when applied heavily in the orchard. This is more especially true of the young rather than the older orchard. It is generally believed that nitrogen is a leaf and stem former, while potash produces the fruit. Good rich stable manure generally contains a high percentage of nitrogen, hence may become detrimental when used out of proportion to the potash and phosphoric acid. These latter two elements are generally more needed, and it is for this reason that wood ashes and bonemeal can be applied to many varieties of fruit to a better advantage than fresh stable manure. One of the advantages in using either ashes or bonemeal is that they are more readily soluble and sooner available than the average stable manure.

The Truth About Good Roads A good deal of missionary work is still needed among farmers to persuade them to a knowledge of the truth concerning good roads. Too many of them fail to realize the heavy taxes they are now indirectly paying for bad ro from which good roads would rel them.—N. Y. Examines. Parker-Na; to protest against the